

these distinguished patriots, resulting in the freedom of the colonies and the Union of these States, if a series of their descendants should succumb from, or dissolve that Union, for the purpose of extending and perpetuating human slavery?

Mr. S., referring to the incoming administration, accused them of having used this question fraudulently, but successfully, in the North, during the recent campaign; and said he had repeatedly seen the Whig party shattered into pieces by the very weapon which had elevated them. In conclusion, he said he hoped the resolution would be amended as he had suggested, but that he would vote for it as it stood.

Mr. Vinton moved the postponement of the subject for two weeks.

Mr. Wentworth moved to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table.

The latter motion having precedence, the question was taken with the following result: Ayes, Messrs. Adams, Bingham, Blackman, Cathcart, Conger, Cranston, Crowell, Cummins, Dickson, Dixon, Nathan Evans, Farns, Fisher, Price, Giddings, Gott, Greeley, Nathan, K. Hall, Hensley, Henry, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunt, James H. Johnson, Kellogg, Daniel P. King, Lamm, Sidney Rockwell, Ross, Root, Rumsey, St. John, Stearns, Smith, Stearns, Tamm, Thompson, Thurston, Clark, Turner, Warren, Wentworth, Wilcox, and Wilson—68.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Barringer, Bayly, Bedinger, Beecher, Borah, Boynton, Briggs, W. B. Brown, C. Brown, A. G. Brown, Bart, Butler, Canby, Chase, Clapp, Franklin Clark, Brewster, L. C. Chittenden, Chittenden, R. W. Cobb, Cooke, Crozier, Darling, Donnell, Dunn, Edwards, Embree, Alexander Evans, Farnell, Featherston, Ficklin, Johnson, French, Fulton, Gaines, Gentry, Grogan, Green, Grinnell, Hale, Willard P. Hall, Hammond, James G. Hampton, Harman, Hill, Elise B. Holmes, George S. Houston, John W. Houston, Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, James H. Johnson, James W. Jones, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, John W. Jones, Kaufman, Kennon, Thomas Butler King, Le Roy Laffin, Lincoln, Low, Mc Clelland, McDowell, McLane, Job Mann, Marsh, Miller, Morchord, Morse, Peyton, Pillsbury, Pollock, Preston, Richardson, Ritchie, Roman, Sawyer, Schenck, Shepherd, Silver, Smart, H. B. Smith, Truman Smith, Stanton, Stephens, Charles E. Stuart, Strong, Tallmadge, Taylor, Tibbels, Thomas, Thompson, Thompson, John B. Thompson, Robert A. Thompson, Tompkins, Toombs, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Wallis, White, Williams, and Wilson—107.

So the House decided that the motion to reconsider should not be laid on the table.

The question recurring upon Mr. Vinton's motion, he yielded to it.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, who gave notice of the following amendment to the resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the introduction of slaves from any of the States of this Union into the District, for sale here or elsewhere, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

After some conversation between Mr. Giddings and the Speaker relative to the fate of the resolution, it postponed, in which the Speaker said it would be in order to call it up on any day after the two weeks had expired.

The question was taken on the motion to postpone for two weeks, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 76, nays 45.

The remainder of the day was consumed in the discussion of a privileged question made by Mr. Sawyer, with reference to an article which had appeared in the New York Tribune, charging most of the members of the House with fraud upon the Government in charging exorbitant mileage.

In the course of the discussion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Mileage be instructed to inquire into, and report to this House whether, during the present Congress, any greater amount of mileage has been drawn from the Treasury, by any one or more of the members of this House, than he was entitled to by law; and, if so, by whom so drawn, and to what amount.

Also, that said committee report to this House by what rule the mileage, in every case, is computed, by whom the claim for it is allowed, and upon what evidence allowed.

Resolved, That a publication made in the New York Tribune, on the 24th of December, 1848, in which the mileage of the members of the House of Representatives was referred to the same committee, with instructions to inquire into and report whether said publication does not amount, in substance, to an allegation of fraud against most of the members of the House, in the matter of their mileage; and, if, in the judgment of the committee, it does not amount to an allegation of fraud, they are to inquire and report if that allegation is true or false.

A third resolution, empowering the committee to send for persons and papers, was then rejected.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, appeared in his seat today.

The day was consumed in the consideration of private bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the consideration of a resolution of the House, of the 14th instant, to inquire into the expediency of recommending to the States of the Union so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to change the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States after the year 1850.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, upon the bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the service of the present fiscal year; which, after amendment, was reported to the House, and, without final action upon the bill, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Niles presented a petition from publishers of periodicals in New York, asking that the privilege of exchanging works be extended to them, the same as to publishers of newspapers, free of postage.

Mr. Niles took occasion in presenting this petition, to say that he had the day before called the attention of the Senate to the consideration of the bill to reduce the rates of postage.

After action upon private bills, the Senate adjourned to Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, moved a resolution providing that the debate upon the bill for the relief of the United States Bank—paying them for the alleged value of a negro (alluded to last week)—be closed at half past ten o'clock today.

Mr. Giddings expressed the hope that, as this was a very important bill, the resolution contemplating a restriction of debate would not be adopted. He demanded time, and said that, if it were ordered, and being taken, the resolution was adopted—yeas 96, nays 52.

The House subsequently proceeded, in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of said bill, and debate ensued, our report of which is unavoidably postponed until next week.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1849.

SENATE.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, appeared in his seat today.

The day was consumed in the consideration of private bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TEXAS.—The vote of Texas, so far as officially returned in season to be counted, is as follows:

Cass, 5,801; Taylor, 3,777.

Scattering—G. W. Smith, 17; S. R. Webb, 15; E. W. Cullen, 2; Z. Taylor, 26; M. Phillips, 22; Berry, 1.

Free Soil.—Mr. Van Buren, 2; C. F. Adams, 1.

The returns comprise, however, but about two-thirds of the full vote, as the returns of twenty-three counties, including Red River, Bowie, and several of the most populous counties in the State, had not been received from these were received at the State Department.

It is rather amusing, says the *Houston Morning Star*, "to notice that three or four Free Soil votes were found in Texas. They were probably cast by strangers from the North. The judges, in many instances, were exceedingly lenient, and would have readily permitted Mr. Garrison himself to vote in Texas for President.

In this city, one fellow esteemed General Taylor so highly, that he voted for him twice, and then said, if he had a hundred votes, he would give them all for Taylor. He was kind enough, however, to cast one vote also for Cass, but he is really only giving one vote for his favorite candidate."

EXPLAINED.—The *Natchez Courier* contains the following explanation of a conversation held by General Taylor with Judge Boyd, in which he was reported to have said: "If the families of the North interfered with slavery, he was in favor of drawing the sword and throwing away the sheath."

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Some represent the excitement attending and following the passage of Mr. Gott's resolution, to be extreme. We were present during the whole operation, and saw nothing to authorize such a representation. The House was much more tranquil than it is used to be in the discussion of any subject of the kind. The profound excitement was in the South, and the South alone, and it was not until the resolution was passed, and the House adjourned, that the excitement of the South broke out into a separate organization, and to break down the formation on account of their fraternization with Northern Whigs. All their electioneering devices had proved abortive, and the bold movement of Mr. Calhoun in the Senate, aiming at the same end, had been pronounced ridiculous.

The resolution of Mr. Root, to instruct the Committee on the Territories, carried by a decisive majority, was what might have been anticipated. It was not designed wantonly to irritate the South, as the Union interprets it, but the Free Soil members were too wise to leave the important subject to the tender mercies of the Taylor managers. The conduct of Mr. Vinton and men of his stamp, demonstrated the necessity of the movement. Southern men were not disappointed at the result—they knew the determination of a majority of the House on the subject, and so far from being excited, they seemed to look upon it as inevitable destiny.

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EDITORS.
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[illegible][illegible]

Painting in Water Colors, \$5 to \$10 per quart.
Painting in Oil Colors, \$10 to \$20 per quart.
The Italian, Spanish, and German Languages, each,
\$10 per quarter.

The higher branches of mathematics \$10 per quarter.
Bookkeeping, \$10; English, \$60 per year.
Fuel for the season, \$2.

The school will reopen on the 1st of September. Quota of scholars limited.
Pupils will be charged only from the time they come to school.
Young ladies, not members of the school, may receive instruction in any of the above subjects.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Dr. Duncanson, Rev. Kingston Goddard; Rev. John Smith, of Philadelphia; Professor Dunsington, of Jefferson College, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. J. C. McCallister, Principal of the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, South Andover, Mass., Aug. 1892.

DANIEL ATLANTIC HOUSE.

DANIEL RICHARDS, Cabot street, Beverly, Mass.

LEVI COFFIN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Dealer in Free-Trade Goods, Groceries, and other household articles, at Walcott's store, corner of Main and Market streets, New York City.

LAW OFFICE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SPENCER & NORTH, Attorneys and Counselors at Law
 100, Standard Building
 Jan. 28—**IRISAKI S. SPENCER**
 Jan. 28—**JOHN W. NORTH**

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